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PRICE FOUR CENTS.

T - Rapps River

SURRENDER

Markets Command Command

AND HIS

WHOLE ARMY

GRANT.

TERMS OF SURRENDER.

All Honor to Grant, Meade, Sheridan, Ord, Humphreys, Wright, Griffin, Parke, and their Brave Troops.

Highly Interesting Details of the Fighting Before the Surrender.

Ord Makes a Forced March of Thirty Miles a Day South of Lee's Line of Retreat.

Our Main Columns Follow Closely in the Enemy's Rear.

The Woods Filled with Rebel Stragglers and the Roads Strewn with Cannon, Caissons.

Wagous, Ambalances, Muskets, Sabres, Enapsacks and Cartridge Boxes.

Announcement of the Capture of Richmond to the Troops.

INTENSE - ENTHUSIASM.

Our Men Clamor to be Led Forward.

Stoneman, with a Porce of Union Cavalry, Reported Destroying the Railroad Between Danville and Greensboro.

JEFF. DAVIS AT DANVILLE.

THE SURRENDER.

Secretary Stanton to General Dix. WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 9-9 o'clock P. M. To Major General Drx, New York:-

This department has received the official re port of the surrender, this day, of General Lee and his army to Lieutenant General Grant on the terms proposed by General Grant.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

General Grant to Secretary Stanton. HEADQUARTERS, ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, April 9—4:30 P. M.

Hon. Howin M. STANTON, Secretary of War:-General Lee surrendered the Army of Northers Virginia this afternoon, upon the terms proposed by myself. The accompanying additional correspondence will show the conditions fully. U. S. GRANT,

Lientenant General.

The Preliminary Correspondence. CLIPTON HOUSE, Va., April 9, 1865. Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War :-The following correspondince has taken place between General Lee and myself. There has been no relaxation in the pursuit during its pendency. U. S. GRANT.

Lieutenant General.

GENERAL GRANT TO GENERAL LEE.

General R. E. LEE, Commanding Confederate

States Armyt-

GENERAL-The result of the last week must con vince you of the hopelessness of further resistages on the part of the Army of Northern Virginia in this st ugg'e. I feel that it is so, and re-General R. E. Las, Commanding Confederate gard it as my duty to shift from myself the res onsibility of any forther effusion of blood, by sal ng of you the surrender of that portion of the In accordance with the substance of my letter

Confederate States army, known as the Army of

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant General, Commanding Armies of the

GENERAL LES TO GENERAL GRANT.

APRIL 7, 1865.

GENERAL-I have received your note of this

Though not entirely of the opinion you expre of the hoplessness of further resistance on the part of the Army of Northern Virginia, I reciprocate your desire to avoid useless effusion of blood, and therefore, before considering your proposition, ask the terms you will offer on condition of its sur-R. E. LEE,

To Lieutenant Ceneral U. S. GRANT, Gommand. ing Armies of the United States.

GENERAL GRANT TO GENERAL LEE To General R. E. LES, Commanding Confederate

States Army:-GENERAL-Your note of last evening, in reply to mine of same date, asking the conditions on which I will accept the surrender of the Army of

Northern Virginia is just received. In reply, I would say that, peace being my first desire, there is but one condition that I insist

That the men surrendered shall be disqualified for taking up arms again against the government of the United States until properly exchanged.

I will meet you or designate officers to meet any officers you may name for the same purpose at any point agreeable to you, for the purpose of arranging definitely the terms upon which the surrender of the army of Northern Virginia will

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, U. S. GRANT.

Lieutenant General, Commanding Armies of the United States.

GENERAL LES TO GENERAL GRANT. GENERAL -I received at a late hour your note of

to-day in answer to mine of yesterday. I did not intend to propose the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, but to ask the terms f your proposition. To be frank, I do not think the emergency has arisen to call for the surrender. But as the restoration of peace should be the sole object of all, I desire to know whether your

proposals would tend to that end. I cannot, therefore, meet you with a view to surrender the army of Northern Virginia; but as far as your proposition may affect the Confederate States forces under my command and tend to the ation of peace, I should be pleased to meet you at ten A. M. to-morrow, on the old stage read to Richmond, between the picket lines of the two

Year respects lly, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE, Gaperal C. S. A.

Armies of the United State GENERAL GRANT TO GENERAL LYS

APRIL 9, 1865 General R. E. Las, Commanding Confederate States

GENERAL-Your note of yesterday is received. As I have no authority to treat on the subject of peace, the meeting proposed for ten A. M., to-day, could lead to no good. I will state, however, General, that I am equally anxious for peace with yourself; and the whole North entertain the same feeling. The terms upon which peace can be had are well understood. By the

not yet destroyed. Sincerely hoping that all our difficulties may b settled without the loss of another life, I subscribe

South laying down their arms they will hasten

that most desirable event, save thousands of

human lives and hundreds of millions of property

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT,

Lieutenant General, U. S. A.

THE TERMS.

GENERAL LES TO GENERAL GRANT.

GENERAL: -I received your note of this morning on the picket line, whither I had come to meet you and ascertain definitely what terms were embraced in your proposition of yesterday with reference to the surrender of this army.

I now request an interview in accordance with the offer contained in your letter of yesterday for

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, R. E. LEE. standing pay or love.

To Lieutenant General GRANT, commanding United States Armies. GENERAL GRANT TO GENERAL LEE.

APRIL 9, 1865. General R. B. LES, Commanding Confederate

Your note of this date is but this moment (fifty minutes past cleven A. M.) received.

In consequence of my having passed from the Richmond and Lynchburg road to the Farmville and Lynchburg road, I am, at this writing, about four miles west of Walter's Church, and will push forward to the front for the purpose of meet-

Notice sent to me on this road where you wish the interview to take place will meet me.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, U. S. GRANT. Lieutenant General.

> GENERAL GRANT TO GENERAL LEE. APPONATTOX COURT HOUSE, April 9, 1805.

to you of the 8th instant, I propose to receive the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia on the following terms, to wit :-

Rolls of all the officers and men to be made in duplicate; one copy to be given to an officer designated by me, the other to be retained by such officers as you may designate.

The officers to give their individual paroles not to take arms against the government of the United States until properly exchanged, and each company or regimental commander sign a like parole for the men of his command.

The arms, artillery and public property to be parked and stacked and turned over to the officers appointed by me to receive them.

This will not embrace the side arms of the officers, nor their private horses or baggage.

This done, each officer and man will be allowed to return to their homes, not to be disturbed by United States authority so long as they observe their parole and the laws in force where they may

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant General.

GENERAL LEE TO GENERAL GRANT. ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, April 9, 1985.

Lieutenant General U. S. GRANT, Commanding United States Armies:-GENERAL-I have received your letter of this

date, containing the terms of surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia as proposed by you. As they are substantially the same as these expressed in your letter of the 8th inst., they are accepted. I will proceed to designate the proper officers to carry the stipulations into effect. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THANKS TO GRANT AND HIS ARMY.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WARRINGTON, D. C., April 9-9:30 P. M.

ment General GRANT :-Thanks be to Almighty God for the great victo ry with which he has this day crowned you and the gallant armies under your command.

The thanks of this Department, and of the government, and of the people of the United States their reverence and honor have been deservedwill be rendered to you and the brave andgallant officers and soldiers of your army for all

EDWIN M. STANTON.

NATIONAL SALUTE.

Ordered:-That a salute of two hundred gun be fired at the headquarters of every army and United States, and at the Military Academy at West Point, on the day of the receipt of this order, in commemoration of the surrender of General R. E. Lee and the Army of Northern Virginia to I toutenant General Grant and the army under his command; report of the receipt and execution of this order to be made to the Adjutant Couerat, Washington. EDWIN M STANTON

THE PREVIOUS FIGHTIME.

CITY POINT.

Mr. J. R. Trembly's Despatch. CITY POINT, April 8 . 4 A. M.

THE LATEST PROM THE PROXT. I have just arrived from G-neral Grant's camp a surkesville. As I left yesterday morning heavy firing mville, some fifteen miles north of Burkesville, and little above the scene of the important captures of Friday evening. It was kept up vigorously for an hour, when i lackened off to a scattering are, which was kept no with more or less frequency of reports until after twelv o'clock, when I passed out of hearing distance.

SUPPLIES GOING PORWARD. Supplies were taken by rail yesterday as far as Sother-land station, ten miles from Petersburg. The different corps trains were all taking on loads last evening, and will reach the army to-morrow.

THE RAILROAD BRING RAPIDLY RECONSTRUCTED.

A large force is pushing the work on the track, and pect to reach Wellville to day and Burkesville in two days more. A slight change of the gauge sequired retards the work; but all is going on finely, and everybody is happy.

THE PURSUIT. Mr. S. Cadwallador's Despatches

NEAR BLACK AND WRITES, April 5-10 A. M. THE CORPS MOVEMENTS IN THE PURSUIT

The Twenty-forth corps encamped near Wilson's station last night, and moved this far this morning along the line of railroad to Burkesville Junction. Generals Grant and Ord are with this column. The Fifth corps and cavalry pushed on to Jettersville, on the Richmond and Danville Railroad, about ten miles north of Burkesville Junction, and arrived there without any fighting till last night. The Second, Sixth and Ninth corps are following closely in their rear on the roads between this and the Appointatox, and are already within supporting distance of Sheridan's advance. By to night the latter corps will all undoubtedly be on the Danville road, and the Twenty-fourth corps very near, if not quite, to the succeion.

Sheridan reports Lee to apparently not have more than wenty thousand men, and these nothing more than theodered, disorganized meb. It is, probably, bein disordered, disorganized meb. It is, probably, being daily swelled in numerical force by the arrival of straggler and small organized detachments, but its morals will scarcely be improved by these, and no successful opposiion can be offered us at any point for days or weeks

preme efforts they may escape to the interior with armies the size of respectable body guards, and thence make their way westward to the Mississippi and Texas during the present season and cross into Mexico for an asylum It may be considered a maxim in war that a retreat army can outmarch a pursuing one. This favors their escape. Lee's and Johnston's armies must beneeforth be the objective points of ours and Sherman's operations.

Lee's PROBABLE EFFORM TO JOIN JOHNSTON.

Lee will attempt to pass down towards Danville, through Scottville, Cumberland Court House and Farmville, on the macademized road. The railroad trains was taken, and are reported to be there yet, awaiting the expected arrival of Loo's army. Jeff. Davis and Cabinet remained in Richmond until three o'clock A M on

It should not be forgotten that by discomfiting General Lee General Grant has added the last robel general to his list of those he has signally defeated during the war. Beginning with the galaxy of robel commanders of great r or lesser magnitude at Fort Ancison, he defeated Beauregard bedly at Shiloh, and he ory will so record it; Johnston and Pemberton at Vicksburg; almost annihilated Bragg at Chattanooga, and has now scattered and routed the army of the httlerto invincible Robert E. Lee to an extent that surpasses bellef. The gallant men como an extent that surpasses belief. The gallant men com-ceing the flower of Sherman's army are Grant's old mly never suffered a defeat, but they were everywhere and at all times overwhelmingly victorious. The pr. seni commanders of that army imbibed their present prespec man that he is—caught the fire of his brilliant caree the quiet Grant. To many this may seem strange out at the outset of the war General Sherman was oratic soldier, General Grant a practical one; the former adhered closely to military rule, the latter often set of at the suggestion of common sense; the former was opposed to cutting loose from the base above Vicksburg and starting off into the enemy's country, the latter followed the bent of his own incidentions, and set the world the example of raiding with an entire army. To the future historian must be left the task of recording the impress made by one man upon the military minds

ARRIVAL AT BLACK AND WHITES STATION The head of the column reached this place at two o'clock, and has been passing briskly ever since. Rebel infantry passed here in small detachments on Sunday,

comewhat noticeable fact that although Lee's intentions as reported, were to fall back on Danville, he or dered that portion of his troops out of from his main command, by our piercing the centre on Sunday, to command, by our plearing the centre on Sunary, or cross the Appomattor and join him between Amelia Court House and Richmond. It proves that he feared to trust his army to full back directly toward Danville by Burkesville Junction, and felt that his only hope of

by Surkesville Junction, and felt that his only hope of reacting and even concentrating them was to have them rejoin him as soon as possible.

FINE ROADS AND GOOD MARGITHG.

The march to-day has been over good roads, through a beautiful, undulating country, and through one of the richest counties of the Old Dominion. The wealthy inhabitants have generally abandoned their homes. The middle and poorer class a receive us sensibly in all cases, and joyously in some.

he "had heard right smart about General Grant, and never heard no good of him. He did never think he should live to see him here." Yah, yah, yah.

The village of Nettowny Court House, as it is usually called, is an old, dispidated looking concern, composed of a few dozens of old unpainted frame houses, and two or three brick ones. The court house and surrounding offices are substantial brick citizes, and tand in a pleasurily shaded square. Streets of street Nottowny has not. The road through it is rather more decreased to the left of the main road going westward. Streets of street Nottowny has not. The road through it is rather than the street of the left of the main road going westward. more sinuous and cut up by guillies than elsewhere in the neighborhood. A few empty box cars were captur, d and a few dollars worth of saddler; trimmings. Nearly all else of value had been removed.

A state nanner.

A robel banner was found in the place, entirely new of heavy blue silk, elegantly trimmed with gold lace and fringe and attracounted with the Roman spear head and lictor's exe. On one side of the banner the following in-scription surrounded a laurel wreath: - 'Presented to the Nottoway corps by the ladies of Nottoway. Primi poles non potest apprimi." The other side here the Virginia

records, dating back to 1787, embracing court proceed-ings, a book of wills, election returns, deeds and other ings, a book of wills, election returns, deem and other legal papers, which would offer interesting material for months of investigation. But the march of an army makes too much history daily for the correspondent to development time to that of the past.

Court House a stad officer arrived, with despatches from General Sheridan, stating that he had encountered the enemy in small force near Jetteraville, ten miles morth of Burkesville Junction, had driven him back with heavy loss, and had captured a large number of prisoners, animals, some artillery, and part of a wagon train. General Sheridan was of opinion that Los had not more

they were almost without organization. Our column had intended soing into carry for the nigh short distance beyond Nottoway Court Hous; but this news convinced the General that Lee's only hope of es cape was by making forced marches to the southwe-line, where he could cross the Lynchburg road beyon each Burkesville Junction, nine miles distant, men had already tramped over twenty miles, of road, but on being informed of the stirring naws from Shortdan and the necessity for interrupting Lee's flight started off brickly, cheering and yeiling, and kept it up for miles. Whenever General Grant was recognized as he rode past the marching column, the entire line broke out into the most noisy and bolsterous expressions delight. Sometimes one division would resume the cheering as another had exhausted itself, and the shout-ing would be perpetual along miles of the road.

GENERAL GRANT JOINS THE ADVANCE.

Soon after receiving the first despatch two trusty
scouts arrived from General Sheridan with a second. Its contents were of a character to determine General Grant to ride across the country to the former's headquarters The headquarters train was ordered to proceed to the Junction and await him there, and taking four staffoff en the scouts and arrived at this place about eleven o'clock

Last night the army lay in line of battle, stretchi across three or four miles of country, and facing subst-tially northward. Custer's division of cavalry lay on right flank and McKenzie's on the left. The infantry

During the night Lee moved off many of his trains, a it is now feared, will be able to clude this column. will march on this morning in the direction of Lynch-burg, and cut off his retreat to any point south of that. Unless Lee abandons all his trains throws away beggage, clothing and everything that encumbers rapid march-

the left. The whole army has marched about five miles this morning, on the road to Destonsville, six miles, a little north of west, and on a parallel and only a short distance south of it.

Jettersville, like many other southern places first in-troduced to Northern readers, is but an insignifugant sta-tion on the railroad, numbers but a half-dozen buildings all told, and has nothing to beast of excepting an old revolutionary church, built at some remote period in the settlement of the State. It stood the ravages of time unsitered, until two seasons ago, when the old roof and weather boarding gave place to new. The aristogratio free church to such itinerating ministers as have no churches or congregations elsowhere. The cld inhabitants

renoon the Second and Fifth Corps a in failing upon Gordon's corps, which acted as rear guard to Lee's retreating army, in the vicinity of Deatensville, and succeeded in stampeding portions of it, and captur-

Refugees, deserters and prisoners state that the rebel army is forsaking its ranks by thousands and scattering to their homes in every direction. If these accounts are true, we shall never have another re-nectable battle

there all day Monday from Richmond loaded with fugi-tives and stores. Jeff. Davis and Cabinet reached there dence of a Mr. Sutherland, in the latter's private car-riage, which had been awalting his arrival some hours. The last train out of Richmond, he asserts, was filled with strugglers, who found a locomotive and some cars left behind, and furnished the engineers and firemen

Greenboro. A glance at the map will show the impor-tance of this to Lee and Johnston. He also says the people are hoping 'ee will surrender what is left of his army, and thus end the contest and save the lives of his remaining soldier.

BURRHSVILLS JUNCTION, April 7-8 P. M. PRIDAR'S SPIENDED SUCCESS NEAR BURKESVI'.IR. Oral Grant and staff left Jettersville soon after five clock P. M. yesterday, and rode to this place where his headquarters trains had been ordered to await him during the night. A staff officer arrived from General Shoridan's headquarters with the glorious nows that Sheridan, aided by Wright's and Humphrey's corps, suc coeded late in the evening in capturing thirteen thou of artillery and the following general officers: Lieutenant General Ewell and Major Generals Kershaw, Barton Corse, De Bose, Custis Lee, Hunton and Dick Anderso The rebel army is thought to be practically disinte

It is not believed that Lee can escape with troop enough to justify any further attempts to prolong the war. He is falling back somewhat towards Lynchburg in the endeavor to pass around our columns and get to Danville. Ord is going out south of the Lynch-burg road from here by forced marches to cut him off.

The weather and roads are excellent. The troops wild with enthususm. Cars running to Wilson's station. Will he here in a few days.

THE SECOND CORPS.

Mr. Wm. J. Starks' Despatches. HEADQUARTERS, SECOND CORPS, April 4, 1865.

READQUARTERS ON THE MAMORIMS

Beadquarters of the surps are untablished this evening the Namorine road, six miles from the point

Although the day in itself has not been particularly exentful, it has been a laborious one for the troops, who have been hard at work in repairing the roads for the pa

A large number of prisoners, stragglers and deserters from the rebel army have been brought in during the day, and it is stated that the woods on the flanks of our nn are filled with them. Forty-eight surrend-re appeared with a flag of trace, and, sitting down under tree, d & Grant and Pemberton, discussed the term the r private preperty, with the exception of gold watches. As they had none of these no difficulty was found in

ARRIVAL OF CAVALRY FROM DISWIDDIE ing the Namozine road at eleven o'clock this morning. They report a sharp fight with the enemy yesterday after noon, in a high though greetly outnumbered, they held their awa for three hours, when they fell back. Their one, particularly in officers, was heavy

MOVEMENTS OF THE OTHER CHARRES

road. The Twenty fourth, with a argre division, under General Ord, marched down the Cox road, Laving the other column at Southerland station, its objection is supposed to be Burkesville station or vicinity, where THE ARMY L VING PARTLY ON THE COUNTRY. The scarcity of rations for the last twenty-four hours

chickens, pigs, legs of mutton, &c., may be seen hanging on the persons of the men as they march along; with this exception the inhabitants are well treated. THE MEN IN GOOD SPINITS.

We move at an early hour for Burkesville station, the direction, with a view of reaching Lynchburg. The Fifth

tiess reach that point to-night. General Sheridan, with the Fifth corps and the cavalry eached this point, two miles and a half from Burkesville station, last evening, and found the enemy in his front He immediately telegraphed to General Meade that he was between the rebels and Lynchburg, and requested that the troops move forward immediately.

At twelve, midnight, we were again in the saddle; bu the roads were so obstructed by the trains that it was nearly daylight before the column was well on the road. In the meantime rations were issued to the men, and the cry of hard tack, which had greeted the approach of every commissary for the last twenty-four hours, ceased.

found the Fifth corps, which had intrenched itself in anticipation of an attack. The Second division of cavalry, inder General Crook, has been fighting the enemy since

General Crook struck the enemy's train, destroying three miles o. wagers and the contents. The officers report that with another trigade they could have capure the entired train. Two thousand prisoners, a battery of Armstrong guns and six flags were captured. During the day the prisoners were marched past the troops, on the way to the rear, with our flags awang at their head. Tremendous

cheers went up from our men as they filed through th THE SECOND CORPS TAKES POSITION. The Second corps was placed in position, under the direction of General Sheridan, immediately on its arrival, as he was in momentary anticipation of an attack. The Second and Third divisions are on the left of the Fifth; the Sixth corps is rapidly moving up and will soon be is

has taken place up to this hour, five o'clock P. M. LEE'S OPPOSITENTLY PARED. Lee has been outmarched and outgeneralled, and his golden opportunity has passed. Bad he been able to bring up his troops so as to attack the Fifth corps yetterday evening, or at an early hour this morning, he might, by a bold push, have broken through and escaped. As

tain will pursue cannot be surmised. It is not impable that he will risk everything on the chances great battle, failing in which his surrender or the dilution of his army will be a matter of necessity.

THE FIFTH CORPS.

Mr. L. A. Hendrick's Despatches. HEADQUARTERS, FIFTH ARMY CORPS. NEAR SWEATHOUSE CREEK, April 8—8 P. M.

My despatch of two P. M. announced us near rhe banks of the Appomattox. We were then within sight of the river. Instead of crossing the river at that point we turned our course to the left. The day's march was sixteen miles. We probably should have made a longer march, were it not for separating the troops too fas from the trains, which, on account of the bad reads, are still dragging their slow length along with a com-dilatoriness inseparable from army movements

During several miles of to-day's march General Short-ian was with General Griffin at the head of the corps lest enthusiasm. Our men believe in Shoridan. Under his leadership the word defeat has been blotted from their vocabulary. I need not describe Sheridan, body knows the man. His richly bronzed com and full face are the picture of health. His squar and full face are the picture of health. His square, com-pact physique reveal his wonderful powers of endurance, this eyes sparkle with confidence, command, victory. He rode a magnificent black horse. In striking contrast to him is General Griffin. The latter is taller, slightly built and of sallow complexion : but there is a nervous en every movement, nervous power glowing in his eyes, and the massive breadth and formation of his chin show an invulnerable pertinacity of will that brooks no opposibattle rages the flercest. CAPTURE OF THE TWO RESEL ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERALS

by the cavalry of Major Foot, General Bushrod Johnson's Assistant Adjutant General, and Major Ferguson, Assistant Adjutant General of General Fitzhugh Lee. General Johnson was with them when captured and narrowly horse saved him. Several attempts were made to bring him to a halt by carbine cartridges, but he was contempt uously regardless of these flying invitations to accept Union hospitalities. I saw the prisoners. Both are comparatively young men, well dressed, and treat their capture with seeming quiet indifferen OUR ROUTE OF MARCH

Principally along the Namozine road has been to-day's march. We crossed three streams, Sweathouse crock, Deep run and Namozine river. The last, though called a river, having as little claim to this pretentious designation as limits of which we still are, is a rich and beautiful section of the State. The ground is gently undulating, and in places the view is highly picturesque. At intervals are large plantations with fields of growing wheat, and others already plowed and waiting the secd of the husbandmen, who fied their homes in advance of our coming.

The bulk of she begroes managed to stay behind and join our marching column. The contrabands exhibit the usual characteristics of this class—motley in dress, reenting all the Shakspers ages, and with every grade of intelligence, from the dull unconscious gaze to eyes in fine frenzy rolling. Our incoming has brought joy to many Ethiopian breasts, and caused their bo to sit lightly on their throne.

to sit lightly on their throne.

SCRES ALONG THE ROCTH.

The haste of the enemy's retreat has been indicated all along the route. In my last despatch I siluded to abandoned cannon and stragglers filting the woods. To-day we found more prisoners, dismantled caissons, large quantum and the strain of the strain tities of artillery aminumition thrown away, stalled wagens and ambulances—most of the former having the back painful memory of Pope's campaign—and horse saddles, muskets, sabres and all the usual evidences an active retrograd : movement. A hunter after rebe relics would have had no difficulty in gratifying his propensity in this regard to the fullest extent.

To night the troops are bivouacked in a fine piece of stood the march well.

said to have come from Lieutenant General Grant. I have seen enthusia-tic soldiers before. I will not attempt to describe the enthusiastic outburst caused by this in Moseoce Caps and muskets were thrown into the air, and many a heart was lifted with joy to the clouds. Who

victory gained at Fire Porks captured officers said: although the Sixth and Ninth curps first murched into Petersburg, and the army of the James was the and to enter Richmond. that, after all, the grand victory was gained by the cavalry and Fifth corps in that ever

HEADQUARTERS, FISTH ARMY CORPS, NEAR JETTERSVILLE, ON DANVILLE REST TOATS, AFT.1 4-4 P. M.

A march of twenty miles, which, notwithstanding its length and the heat of the middle of the day, has been attended with very little straggling, brought us to our

Rumors that the enemy was in large force in the vicinity induced extra caution at the last end of the march. The corps was massed in an open field. It was an hour after aundown. The dim moon gave a misty light. An order was issued prohibiting the lighting of ADVANCE AN LINE OF BATTLE The corps was formed in line of battle. There w something grand in that moving battle line. War is full of horror, mixed with grand and stirring scenes. In this

simple scene of advance, and the hazy moon and stillness of the hour and dim shadows of the open woods and consciousness of possible speedy bloody strife and hos conflict of cannon and musketer, there was a serious and solemn sublimity surpassed by few spectacles of war.
"What means this?" I asked General Griffin, seeing the battle line forming.
"It means a possible fight. The whole of Lee's army

But there has been no right up to this hour. Our bat bne is in position. Not a zun has been fired

THE DIRECTION OF THE LINES.

The line crosses the Danville Railroad, the First division, now commanded by Brevet Major General Bartlett,
being on the west side of the road. Earthworks are being thrown up along the entire line. Our headquar ters are only about fifty rods in the rear of our works. Day before yesterday Jeff. Davis and family passed

over the railroad which we now held, in his exedus from the rebel capital. Thirty-six hours delay in this journey of Jeff might have compelled the fulfilment of that po-ctic allusion to the probable fate of M. Davis wherein he is referred to so tenderly in connection with a sour ap-TWO REPRE OFFICERS CAPITAGE IN A HAND GAT. Scarcely had General Bartlett's brigade got across the railroad when two rebel lientenants came shooting down the road in a hand car. Their journey was cut

before morning; the works of the Fifth corps are being extended. Though anticipated for some hours, no attack has taken place up to this hour, five o'clock P. M. The MARCH ON THE FOCKER INTERNAL.

The march of to-day was needy a repetition of yeaterday—captures of more arranders and Booking to the Union standard of more contrabands, besides picking up

From their story they started to enter Petersburg, and

a large number of cattle and sheep and the configuration CONTINUED ON BIGHTH PAGE!